DECLARATION

As a below named inventors, WE hereby declare that:

Our residence(s), post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to our name(s).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as a mended by a ny a mendment(s) referred to a bove. I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the patentability of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56 printed on the reverse side of this Declaration. I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code §119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

Application No.	Country	Date of Filing	Priority Claimed	
Αρριισατίστι Νο.			Yes	No
None				

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, § 120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56 which occurred between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application.

		T
Application No.	Date of Filing	Status-Patented, Pending or Abandoned
None		

APPLICABLE STATUTES & RULES

37 CFR 1.56: DUTY TO DISCLOSE INFORMATION MATERIAL To PATENTABILITY.

⁽a) A patent by its very nature is affected with a public interest. The public interest is best served, and the most effective patent examination occurs when, at the time an application is being examined, the Office is aware of and evaluates the teachings of all information material to patentability. Each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of a patent application has a duty of candor and good faith in dealing with the Office, which includes a duty to disclose to the Office all information known to that individual to be material to patentability as d efined in this section. The duty to disclose information exists with respect to each pending claim until the claim is canceled or withdrawn from consideration need not be submitted if the information is not material to the patentability of a claim that is canceled or withdrawn from consideration need not be submitted if the information is not material

- unities, to make sure that any material information contained therein is discused to the United.

 Under this section information is material to patentability when it is not cumulative to information already of record or being made of record in the application, and (b)
 - It establishes, by itself or in combination with other information, a prima facie case of unpatentability of a claim; or
 - (2)
- the stabilishes, or is inconsistent with, a position the applicant takes in;
 (i) Opposing an argument of unpatentability relied on by the Office, or

A prima facie case of unpatentability is established when the information compels a conclusion that a claim is unpatentable under the preponderance of evidence, burden-of-proof standard, A prima facie case of unpatentability is established when the information compels a conclusion that a claim is unpatentable under the preponderance of evidence, burden-of-proof standard, A prima facie case of unpatentability is established when the information compels a conclusion that a claim is unpatentable under the preponderance of evidence, burden-of-proof standard, a prima facie case of unpatentability is established when the information compels a conclusion that a claim is unpatentable under the preponderance of evidence, burden-of-proof standard, a prima facie case of unpatentability is established when the information compels a conclusion that a claim is unpatentable under the preponderance of evidence, burden-of-proof standard, a prima facie case of unpatentability is established when the information compels a conclusion that a claim is unpatentable under the preponderance of evidence which may be submitted in an attempt giving each term in the claim its broadest reasonable construction consistent with the specification, and before any consideration is given to evidence which may be submitted in an attempt giving each term in the claim its broadest reasonable construction. to establish a contrary conclusion of patentability.

- Individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application within the meaning of this section are: (c)
 - Each inventor named in the application;

 - (2) Each autorney or agent who prepares or prosecutes the application; and
 (3) Every other person who is substantively involved in the preparation or prosecution of the application and who is associated with the inventor, with the assignee or with anyone to whom there is an obligation to assign the application.
 Individuals other than the attorney, agent or inventor may comply with this section by disclosing information to the attorney, agent, or inventor.
- (d)

35 U.S.C. 102: CONDITIONS FOR PATENTABILITY; NOVELTY AND LOSS OF RIGHT TO PATENT

- A person shall be entitled to a patent unless-(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or
- the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to (b) the date of the application for patent in the United States, or
- (d) the invention was first patented or caused to be patented, or was the subject of an inventor's certificate, by the applicant or his legal representatives or assigns in the invention was first patented or caused to be patented, or was the subject of an inventor's certificate, by the applicant or his legal representatives or assigns in a foreign country prior to the date of the application for patent in this country on an application for patent or inventor's certificate filed more than twelve months before the filing of the
- the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for application in the United States, or patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or
- (g) before the applicant's invention thereof the invention was made in this country by another who had not abandoned, suppressed, or concealed it. In determining before the applicant's invention thereof the invention was made in this country by another who had not abandoned, suppressed, or concealed it. In determining before the applicant's invention thereof the invention there shall be considered not only the respective dates of conception and reduction to practice of the invention, but also the reasonable diligence of one who was first to conceive and last to reduce to practice, from a time prior to conception by the other

35 U.S. C. 103: CONDITIONS FOR PATENTABILITY; NON-OBVIOUS SUBJECT MATTER

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set for in Section 102 or this fide, if the differences between the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negative by the manner in which the invention was made.

Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (f) or (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (f) or (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (f) or (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this Subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

35 U.S.C. 119: BENEFIT OF EARLIER FILING DATE IN FOREIGN COUNTY; RIGHT OF PRIORITY (Applicable Portion)

An application for patent for an invention filed in this country by any person who has, or whose legal representatives or assigns have, previously regularly filed an application for a patent for the same invention in a foreign county which affords similar privileges in the case of applications filed in the United States or to citizens of the United States, shall have the same effect as the same application would have if filed in this country on the date on which the application for patent for the same invention was first filed in such foreign country, if the application in this country is filed within twelve months from the earliest date on which such foreign application was filed; but no patent shall be granted on any application for a patent for an application in this country which has been patented or described in a cripted or which had invention which has been patented or described in a cripted or which had apprication in this country is the whiteh there is making the earnest date on which such the eight apprication was filed, but no patent shall be grained on any apprication for a patent of an invention which has been patented or described in a printed publication in any country more than one year before the date of the actual filing of the application in this country, or which had been in public use or on sale in this country more than one year prior to such filing.

35 U.S.C. 120: BENEFIT OF EARLIER FILING DATE IN THE UNITED STATES

An application for patent for an invention disclosed in the manner provided by the first paragraph of section 112 of this title in an application previously filed in the United States, or as provided by section 363 of this title, by the same invention shall have the same effect, as to such invention, as though filed on the date of the prior application, if filed before the states, or as provided by section 363 of this title, by the same invention shall have the same effect, as to such invention, as though filed on the date of the prior application and if it contains patenting or abandonment of or termination of proceedings on the first application or on an application similarly entitled to the benefit of the filing date of the first application and if it contains or is amended to contain a specific reference to the earlier filed application.

35 U.S.C. 112: SPECIFICATION (Applicable Portion)

The Specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the making and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enabler any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make the use the same, and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctive claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

SIGNATURES

Full name of co-inventor :	GREG V. KABENJIAN	-	
Inventor's signature	grey on		11 5 A
Date8/19/03	<u> </u>	Country of Citizenship	<u>((1,0,11)</u>
Residence 4513 Rio Robles D	rive, Austin, TX 78746		

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

SIGNATURES

Full name of first inventor:	KENNETH J. HAUGEN	
Inventor's signature	ID. Hange	
Date 5 /30/03	0	Country of Citizenship
Date		· <u></u>

Residence 230 COURTYARD DRIVE, #311, DAKOTA DUNES, SD 57049

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

SIGNATURES

Full name of co-inventor :	TOBY R. BAIRD		
Inventor's signature	BRRM		
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Residence 5658 OWENS DRIVE, #101, PLEASANTON, CA 94588

POWER OF ATTORNEY

SPOTWARE TECHNOLOGIES, INC., Assignee of the application for United States Letters Patent for

UNIVERSAL SERIAL BUS FLASH BAY (Title)

		ODEC V KAREN HAN AND TORY R BAIRD		
by	KENNETH J. HAUGEN	GREG V. KABENJIAN AND TOBY R. BAIRD (Inventors)		
	x executed on the date(s) as indicated on the corresponding Declaration and Assignment therein, or			
	having Serial	No filed		
a copy or		ch is attached hereto, do(es) hereby appoint as lication and transact all business in the Patent an	attorneys of record wi nd Trademark Office o	th full power of substitution and connected therewith:
USP	TO CUSTOME	R NUMBER 32,718		
	s correspondence to:	GATEWAY, INC. Attention: Mark S. Walker Address: 14303 Gateway Place, Mail Dro Address: Poway, CA 92064 Telephone: (858) 848-3449 Facsimile: (858) 848-2563		
Assigndherewith knowled own knowled own knowled own knowled or both	ee is the owner of this a th. In accordance with 3 dge, all right, title, and in nowledge are true and t	I am empowered to execute this Power of Atto pplication by reason of an assignment being fill CFR § 3.373(b), I certify that I have reviewed a terest is in the above-identified Assignee, and I hat all statements made on information and be knowledge that willful false statements and the Fitle 18 of the United States Code, and that such using thereon.	Il documents in the ch further declare that a elief are believed to	iain of title, and to the best of my Il statements made herein of my be true; and further, that these ishable by fine or imprisonment,
	Full Name of	SPOTWARE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.		
	Assignee Post Office			
	Address Signature of Declarant or Assignee	14303 Gateway Place, Poway, CA 92064		Date 15 Sep 2003
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